WEBSTER'S

NEW UNIVERSAL

UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY

DELUXE SECOND EDITION

BASED UPON THE BROAD FOUNDATIONS LAID DOWN BY

Noah Webster

EXTENSIVELY REVISED BY THE PUBLISHER'S EDITORIAL STAFF UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF

JEAN L. McKECHNIE

NCLUDING ETYMOLOGIES, FULL PRONUNCIATIONS, SYNONYMS, AND AN ENCYCLOPEDIC SUPPLEMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATA, SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES, FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES, PRACTICAL BUSINESS MATHEMATICS, ABBREVIATIONS, TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, SIGNS AND SYMBOLS, AND FORMS OF ADDRESS

ILLUSTRATED THROUGHOUT

Dorset & Baber

JEST AVAILABLE COPY

WEBSTER'S NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY DICTIONARY

Second Edition

Copyright © 1983 and 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1975, 1977, 1979 by Simon & Schuster, a Division of Gulf & Western Corporation Full-Color Plates Copyright © 1972 by Simon & Schuster, a Division of Gulf & Western Corporation All rights reserved including the right of reproduction in whole or in part in any form Published by New World Dictionaries/Simon and Schuster A Simon & Schuster Division of Gulf & Western Corporation Simon & Schuster Building Rockefeller Center 1230 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10020 SIMON AND SCHUSTER, TREE OF KNOWLEDGE and colophon are trademarks of Simon & Schuster.

Dictionary Editorial Offices New World Dictionaries 850 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Manufactured in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 83-42537

ISBN 0-671-41819-X

Previous editions of this book were published by The World Publishing Company, William Collins +World Publishing Co., Inc. and William Collins Publishers, Inc.

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Int Ot Gt

Α

A

A

ם

F T

F

re of, or resulting t of wounds

. trauma, traumal

ition caused by

tized, pt., pp. tized, pt., pp.; trailing or wound has ject to a traum

trauma, traumat pinning.] in surgery

"ma top noe".

1 pnoie, breath tof a wound in the

. trauma, traumala ros, fire.] traumati

La Control ut wares for sale to

unts. [Obs.]
genus of ranuncul
species, Trauben
with palmately liber
rymbose, appell rymbose, apetalog

. pp.: travailing availlier, to labor to to toil.

ealm. [Archaic.] LL. hyp. tripali composed of the ni. of childbirth.

y. as travois. crossbeam, from a division madely.

ing. ng his shoes. training a home

ravelled, pt., pp. [var. of travail:] ourney or journeys; ir health, for please

ie like.
o place as a travelle veled over ten yearle. rance in any wards

raverse, as a movi h moves in a fixed Obs.1

e with speed. [Cal-

ass; trouble; to

gh; to pass over ery country in But ey; to cause

r process of trace, journeys, tour persons; (b) st

nent of any kind sons, vehicles of through a given

otion, especially

dering, migration amp, expedition

as traveled mi as traveled muc pecially, having ice by traveling ŏm, not; mo

I am not much traveled in the history of modern times. -Fielding much used by travelers; as, a traveled

Locad

inded. In the control of the control

chases are noted so that they may all be paid for at once.

in ring-spinning, the loop round the bob-bin in a spinning machine, known as the ring **Espinner**

miner.

myel-er's check, a check or draft, usually fine of a set, issued by a bank, etc. in any of the signs it at issuance and can cash it by

preval denominations and sold to a traveler who signs it at issuance and can cash it by having the payer witness and verify his significant of endorsement.

Inveler's-joy', n. a climbing plant with white flowers, the Clematis vitalba.

Inveler's tree, see Ravenala.

Inveler's tree, see Ravenala from place to place the act of performing a journey.

Inveleng, n. 1. a passing from place to place, the act of performing a journey.

Inveleng, a. 1. pertaining to or connected with travel; as, a traveling companion; traveling expenses, fees, etc.

Inveleng crane, a crane fixed on a carriage which may be moved on rails.

which may be moved on rails. mi'el ing sāles'mān, a salesman who travels from place to place soliciting orders for the business firm he represents.

mvelled, a. same as traveled. mer'el ling, a. and n. same as traveling.

mivel ler, n. same as traveler.

mivel logue, travel log, n. [travel

bine:
If a travel lecture, usually accompanied by the showing of stereopticon pictures or the

a motion picture of travels. mifel-stained (-stand), a. having the clothes.

mrers a ble, a. 1. capable of being trav-gred; as, traversable deserts. and, as, traversaute deserts.

2. in law, capable of being traversed or demid; as, a traversable allegation.

tareal, n. a traversing or being traversed. mrerse, v.t.; traversed, pt., pp.; traversing, pr. [ME traversen; OFr. traverser; L. trans-

milim E traversen; OFr. traverser; L. translow transvertere, to turn across.]

Siria to pass over, across, or through; to
coss and recross.

Lite across and forth over or along;
we cross and recross.

Lite go counter to; to oppose; to thwart.

Siria to survey or examine carefully.

Limiaw, (a) to deny or contradict formally (mething alleged by the opposing party in tlawsuit); (b) to take issue upon (an indictance) or upon the validity of (an inquest of cone.

Manufactures, to brace (a yard) fore manufactures, to brace (a yard) fore manufactures, to plane in a direction cause the grain of the wood; as, to traverse a

Myerse, v.i. were, v.i. 1. to turn, as on a pivot; to live round; to swivel; as, the needle of a compass traverses.

mans traverses.

In horsemanship, to move crosswise, as the traverse that throws his croup to one side and the traverse that throws his croup to one side and the traverse to cross over.

It is march to and fro; to cross and recross in fencing, to move one's blade toward against his.

To see thee fight, to see thee traverse.

—Shak.

—Shak.

Stree, n. 1. something that traverses or stree; specifically, (a) a line that intersects are; (b) a crossbar, crossbeam, transom, its; (d) a parapet or wall of earth, etc. across appart or trench; (e) a gallery, loft, etc. strench; (e) a gallery, loft, etc. strench; (e) a gallery loft, etc. Perse, n.

obstacle.

3. a traversing; specifically, (a) a passing across or through; a crossing; (b) a lateral, pivoting, oblique, or zigzagging movement.

4. a part, device, etc. that causes a traversing movement.

5. a passage by which one may cross; a way across.

6. (a) a zigzagging course or route taken by a vessel, as in sailing against the wind; (b) a single leg of such a course.

single leg of such a course.
7. a formal denial in a lawsuit.
trav'erse, a. [OFr. travers; L. transversus, pp. of transvertere, to turn across.]

1. passing or extending across; transverse
2. designating or of 2. designating or of drapes (and the rods and hooks for them) hung in pairs that can be drawn together or apart by pulling cords at the side.

trav'erse, adv. across; crosswise. [Obs.] trav'erse, auv. across; crosswise. [Ous.]
trav'erse bōard, in nautical usage, formerly, a
small board hung in the steerage, and bored
with holes upon lines, showing the points of
the compass. By means of pegs, the steersman kept an account of the course steered
during a watch

tray'erse cir'cle, a flat, circular iron track on which the wheels of a gun carriage move when the gun is traversed.

trav'ersed (-erst), a. in heraldry, turned to the sinister side of the shield.

sinister side of the shield.

trav'ērsēr, n. 1. one who or that which traverses; specifically, in law, one who traverses or denies a plea.

2. in railroading, a traverse table.

trav'ērse tā'ble, 1. in navigation, a table of difference of latitude and departure.

2. in railroading, a platform arranged to move laterally on wheels, for shifting carriages, etc., from one line of rails to another; a traverser.

travers ing, a. having a lateral adjustment;

traverser.

traversing, a. having a lateral adjustment; adapted for giving lateral motion.

traver-tine, traver-tin, n. [It. travertino, tibertino, tiburtino: L. lapis Tiburtinus, from being formed by the waters of Anio at Tibur, now Tivoli.] a light-colored limestone, usually hard and semicrystalline, deposited from the water of springs holding lime in solution: it is quarried in Italy.

traves ty, a. from Fr. travesti, pp. of travestir, to disguise; It. travestire, from L. trans, over, and vestire, to dress.] disguised by dress so as to be ridiculous; burlesqued. [Obs.]

traves ty, n.; pl. traves ties, 1. a burlesque treatment, imitation, or translation for purposes of ridicule.

2. a crude and ridiculous representation; a

2. a crude and ridiculous representation; a ludicrous distortion.

ludicrous distortion.

trav'es·ty, v.t.; travestied, pt., pp.; travestying, ppr. to translate, treat, or imitate so as to render ridiculous or ludicrous; to burlesque, trà·vois' (-voi'), n.; pl. trà·vois' (-voiz'), trà·vois' (-voiz'), tra·vois' (-voiz'), tra· tra·vois' (-voiz'), tra· tra·vois' (-voiz'), tra· vois' (-voiz'), tra· vois' (-voiz'), tra· vois' (-voiz'), tra· vois' (-voiz'), tra· voise (-voiz'), n. same as travois.

tra· voise', n. same as travois.
trawl, n. [doubtful Late ME. trawelle; prob. var. of trail.]

1. a long line, sometimes more than a mile in

than a mile in length and sup-ported by buoys, from which short lines with baited



bultow.

2. a large, baglike net dragged along the bottom of a fishing
bank by a boat: also called trawlnet.

trawl, v.i.; trawled, pl., pp.; trawling, ppr. to
fish with a trawl

trawl, v.i.; crawled, pr., pp.; trawling, ppr. to fish with a trawl.

trawl, v.i. 1. to drag, as a trawl.

2. to catch or take with a trawl.

trawl ani/chor, an anchor with which a trawl (line) is moored. trawl beam, the beam of a trawl net for hold-

ing it open.

trawl'boat, n. a boat which is used for fishing when trawls or trawl nets are employed. brute, turn, up; cry, myth; çat, machine, ace, church, chord; gem, anger, (Fr.) bon, as; this, thin; azure

a timber roof; (f) a straight line surveyed across a plot, region, etc.

2. something that opposes or thwarts; an

2. a fishing boat which trails or drags a

trawl'head (-hed), n. a frame of iron at each end of a trawl beam.

end of a trawl beam.

trawl keg, a keg used as a buoy for a trawl (line) or to indicate its position.

trawl'net, n. same as trawl, sense 2.

trawl roll'er, a roller which is placed on the gunwale of a trawlboat or dory to aid in hauling a trawl (net).

trawl/warp, n. a rope forming the connection between the boat and the trawl (net) when the latter is overboard.

tray, n. [ME. treie; AS. treg, trig, wooden board.] trāy,

1. a flat receptacle made of wood, metal, glass, plastic, etc. with slightly raised edges or low sides, used for holding or carrying

2. a tray with its contents; as, a tray of food.

3. a shallow, boxlike, removable compartment of a trunk, cabinet, etc. trāy ag'ri cul ture, hydroponics. trāy'ful, n. as much as a tray will hold.

trāys, n. in harness, a trace. [Obs.]

tray trip, an ancient game of dice in which success probably depended upon the throwing of a three. [Obs.] treach'er (trech'), n. a traitor. [Obs.]

treach'er ous, a. [ME. trecherous; OFr. trech-

1. Violating allegiance or faith pledged; faithless; traitorous; perfidious; betraying a trust; characteristic of a traitor.
2. having a false appearance of safety, honesty, etc.; deceptive; not to be depended upon; insecure; as, treacherous rocks.

Syn_traitorous_treasonable_perfidious. Syn.—traitorous, treasonable, perfidious, false, faithless.

treach'er ous ly, adv. in a treacherous man-

treach'er ous ness, n. the quality or state of being treacherous; faithlessness; perfidious-

treach'ër.y, n.; pl. treach'ër.les, [ME. trecherie; OFr. tricherie, trickery, from tricher, to

1. violation of allegiance or faith and confidence; perfidy.

 treason.
 an act of perfidy or treason. treach'e tour, n. a traitor. [Obs.]

treache-tour, n. a traitor. [OS.] treac'cle, n. [OFr. triacle, corrupted from L. theriaca, from Gr. theriaca (pharmaka, drugs, understood), antidotes against the bites of venomous animals, from therion, a wild beast,

venomous animals, from therion, a wild beast, dim. of ther, an animal.]

1. molasses; a viscid syrup, which drains from the sugar-refining molds: sometimes called sugarhouse molasses. [Brit.]

2. a saccharine fluid, consisting of the inspissated juices or decoctions of certain vegetables, as the sap of birch, sycamore, etc. [Rare.]

3. formerly, a remedy for poison; hence, any effective remedy.

countryman's treacle; (a) the common rue; (b) the valerian; (c) the garlic. [Brit. Dial.]

English treacle; the water germander.

trea'cle mus'tard, a cruciferous plant, Erysimum cheiranthoides: the seeds are said to have been used for destroying worms in chil-

dren. trēa/cle wa/ter, a compound cordial, distilled with a spirituous menstruum from several other cordial and sudorific drugs and herbs. other cordina and sudorme drugs and heros. trea'cle worm'seed, treacle mustard. trea'cly, a.; comp. treaclier; superl. treacliest.

1. similar to or made of treacle; thick and

covered with treacle.

tread(tred), v.t.; trod or archaic trode, pt.; trod-den or trod, pp.; treading, ppr. [ME. treden; AS. tredan.]

AS. tredan.]

1. to walk on, in, along, across, over, etc.

2. to beat or press with the feet so as to crush or injure; to trample; as, to tread a path.

3. to accomplish, perform, or execute by walking, dancing, stepping, etc.

4. to oppress or subdue, as if by stepping on.

5. to copulate with: said of the male bird. 5. to copulate with: said of the male bird.
6. to put a tread on (a pneumatic tire).
to tread the boards or the stage; to act as a stageplayer; to perform parts on the stage.
to tread water; in swimming, to move the feet and hands regularly up and down, while

1943